

Trapping Guide

2001-2002



Protecting
& Managing
our Future

Manitoba
Conservation



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2001-2002 SEASON AND REGULATION CHANGES

1 Marten

- Nov. 1, 2001 - Feb. 15, 2002 / All areas.
- Turtle Mountain RTL District: Quota of 4 marten; all pelts must be tagged at the Man. Conservation District Office in Boissevain prior to sale.
- Open Area Zone 1: Now open for marten; quota of 2 marten; trappers are requested to report all marten caught in OAZ1 to the Man. Conservation District office nearest their residence prior to sale.

2 Lynx

- Dec. 1, 2001 - Feb. 15, 2002: All areas.
- No tagging of pelts required.

3 Wolf (Timber/Gray)

- Open Area Zone 2A: Closed season.

4 Wolverine

- No tagging of pelts required.

HUMANE TRAPPING

Humane trapping can be defined as the taking of furbearers with the least amount of stress to the animal. People, including trappers, who use wildlife recognize that they have a responsibility to treat animals with respect. **Respect for wildlife includes selecting the most humane and efficient method possible to capture furbearers.** Trappers should note the regulation which directs that furbearers captured alive under authority of a trapping licence, must be immediately killed using the most humane method possible.

To ensure continued markets for our wild-caught fur, Canada, Russia, and the European Union (EU) signed the **Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS)**. It sets performance standards for traps.

Manitoba regulations have been changed over time to reflect our obligations to this Agreement. (See Implementation Schedule on page 4).

What these changes mean for the Manitoba Trapper:

- 1 AIHTS applies to almost all furbearers trapped in Manitoba (see Summary charts in English, Cree, & Ojibwe; pages 5-7).

2 Leghold Restraining Trap:

- Modified versions include the padded, laminated, and off-set leghold restraining traps.
- Manitoba wildlife regulations now prohibit the use of all types of unmodified leghold traps on land to take most species (see Summary charts).
- All types, when used in a drowning set, *will be allowed until June 2007*.
- Leghold Power Snare is not included in the definition of a leghold trap, but is prohibited for black bear in all areas.

3 Neck Snares:

- Power & Common Suspended: Can be used underwater, but cannot be used to take black bear.
- Common Suspended: Trappers can not use this snare to take or attempt to take any furbearer in Open Area Zones 1-5.

- 4 Body Grip Traps: All of the "Conibear"-type rotating-jaw traps that are currently being used are accepted until June 2007.

- 5 After June 2007, only those traps meeting the requirements of the Agreement will be allowed. If no traps are found which meet the standard, use of existing traps will be allowed while research continues. The requirements for a killing trap to meet the standard are the following:

In a compound test, the trap must render 80% (10 of 12) of animals tested irreversibly unconscious within a time limit of:

- 45 seconds for weasel
- 120 seconds for marten
- 300 seconds for all other species named in the Agreement.

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Firearms may be used to take furbearers, and black bears and timber wolves. However, the use of firearms by trappers is subject to other regulations under the Wildlife Act, Provincial Parks Act, and local municipal bylaws.

It is important that trappers use care where they place their sets to **minimize the potential contact with the non-trapping users of the land**. Trappers share Crown and private lands with other users. Trappers who use private lands are encouraged to provide the landowner with a map showing the locations of their traps and the types of traps being used. In this way, the landowner can caution other users of the land about trapping activity and reduce the possibility of injury to other users and domestic animals.

Killing Traps Meeting the Standards (As of August 1, 2001)

Beaver (on land and underwater)

Bélisle Super X 330, BMI 330, Bridger 330, LDL C 330, Rudy 330, Sauvageau 2001-11, Species-Specific

330 Dislocator Half-Magnum, Species-Specific 440 Dislocator Half-Magnum, Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330, Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330 modified

Beaver (underwater)

BMI 280, Bélisle Super X 280, LDL 280, Rudy 280, Sauvageau 2001-8, Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280

River Otter (underwater)

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330

Weasel

Victor Rat Trap

Fisher

Sauvageau 2001-8

Marten

Bélisle Super X 120, BMI 126 Magnum, LDL B120 Magnum, Rudy 120 Magnum, Sauvageau C 120 Magnum, Sauvageau 2001-5

Muskrat (on land and underwater)

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE INTERNATIONAL HUMANE TRAPPING STANDARDS (CANADA, EUROPEAN UNION)

SIGNATURE OF AGREEMENT	EFFECTIVE DATE	JUNE 2001	JUNE 2002	JUNE 2003	JUNE 2004	JUNE 2005	JUNE 2006	JUNE 2007	JUNE 2008	JUNE 2009	JUNE 2010
Killing traps (5 years + 3) (All Conibear-type traps currently used)					Authorized						
Modified leghold traps (3 to 5 years + 3) eg. Rubber jaws					Authorized						
Foot snare					Authorized						
Unmodified Leghold Trap Set on land					prohibited (April 1, 2001) as per Manitoba regulation						
Unmodified Leghold Trap With drowning system (kill-type)					Authorized						
Killing snares set on land or under water and submarine cages					No change						

BY SPECIES

Effective June 2007, only traps certified as meeting the standards, if available on the market, will be authorized.

The use of all other traps will then be prohibited. (1)

(1) If no certified trap is available for a given species after June 2007, it will be possible to continue to use the traps allowed at that time (even though they do not meet the standards) until a replacement trap consistent with the standards is available.

Muskrat (underwater)

Jaw-type leghold trap with submersion system

Muskrat (on land)

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120

Lynx

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330,

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330 modified

Raccoon

Bélisle Super X 160, Bélisle Super X 220, BMI 160, BMI 220, Bridger 220, LDL 160, LDL 220, Rudy 220, Sauvageau 160, Sauvageau 220, Sauvageau 2001-8, Species-Specific 220 Half-Magnum, Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 160, Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 220

SUMMARY OF USES OF LEGHOLD TRAPS AND SNARE DEVICES

Examples of various devices shown



SPECIES	UNMODIFIED LEGHOLD RESTRAINING TRAP	MODIFIED LEGHOLD TRAP	COMMON SUSPENDED SNARE	POWER SNARE	LEGHOLD POWER SNARE
BADGER	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
BEAVER	Drowning set only*	Drowning set only*	RTL Zones & Drowning Set in Open Zones*	Allowed*	Allowed*
BLACK BEAR	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
BOBCAT	Prohibited	Allowed*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
COYOTE	Prohibited	Allowed*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
FISHER	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
FOX (ALL)	Allowed	Allowed	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
LYNX	Prohibited	Allowed*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
MARTEN	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
MINK	Drowning set only*	Drowning set only*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
MUSKRAT	Drowning set only*	Drowning set only*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
OTTER	Drowning set only*	Drowning set only*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
RACCOON	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
RED SQUIRREL	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
TIMBER WOLF	Prohibited	Allowed*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
WEASEL (ERMINE)	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
WOLVERINE	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*

*Effective June 2007, only traps certified as meeting the standards, if available on the market, will be authorized (see Implementation Schedule on page 4).

**Examples only of modified leghold traps available commercially.

Refer to the "Trapping Regulations" section (page 8) of this guide for additional conditions of use and consult with your nearest Natural Resource Officer for additional information respecting trapping regulations.



Muskrat (underwater)

Jaw-type leghold trap with submersion system

Muskrat (on land)

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120

Lynx

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330,

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330 modified

Raccoon

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BEAVER	Drowning set only*	Drowning set only*	RTL Zones & Drowning Set in Open Zones*	Allowed*	Allowed*
BLACK BEAR	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
BOBCAT	Prohibited	Allowed*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
COYOTE	Prohibited	Allowed*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
FISHER	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
FOX (ALL)	Allowed	Allowed	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
LYNX	Prohibited	Allowed*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
MARTEN	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
MINK	Drowning set only*	Drowning set only*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
MUSKRAT	Drowning set only*	Drowning set only*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
OTTER	Drowning set only*	Drowning set only*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
RACCOON	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
RED SQUIRREL	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
TIMBER WOLF	Prohibited	Allowed*	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
WEASEL (ERMINE)	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*
WOLVERINE	Prohibited	Prohibited	RTL Zones Only*	Allowed*	Allowed*

*Effective June 2007, only traps certified as meeting the standards, if available on the market, will be authorized (see Implementation Schedule on page 4).

**Examples only of modified leghold traps available commercially.

Refer to the "Trapping Regulations" section (page 8) of this guide for additional conditions of use and consult with your nearest Natural Resource Officer for additional information respecting trapping regulations.

TRAPPING GUIDE

Restraining Traps Meeting the Standards (As of August 1, 2001)

Lynx

Bélisle Foot Snare; Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs; Victor #3 equipped with 3/16-inch jaw laminations and 4 coil springs and a swivel centre mounted on base plate

Bobcat

Bélisle Foot Snare

Coyote

Bélisle Foot Snare; Bridger #3 equipped with 5/16-inch offset, double rounded jaw laminations using 3/16-inch on topside of jaws and 1/4-inch on underside of jaws, with 4 coil springs and a swivel centre mounted on base plate

Note: It is important that trappers replace their traps with only those traps that meet the standards. For an up-to-date list of the traps meeting the standards, please contact the Fur Institute of Canada at 1-613-231-7099.

WÍHTAMÁKÉWIN É-ISI APATAHKI WAN'IKANA AKWA NAKWÁKANA OHCI

TOWÍHKÁN AHTAY	NATO PIWÁPISKO WANÍKAN	OSKI PIWÁPISKO WANÍKAN	NATO NAKWÁKAN	WÉPAKWÁKAN	MISITOWI NAKWÁKAN
MISTANASK	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
AMISK	éhé nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk nistápáwéwin kéhciwák ká isi páskiténikáték*	éhé*	—
KAHITÉWASKWA	namwác	namwác	namwác	namwác	namwác
PISIW (BOBCAT)	namwác	éhé*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
APISTAHÍKANÍS	namwác	éhé*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
OCÉK	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
MAHKÉSIW	éhé	éhé	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
PISIW (LYNX)	namwác	éhé*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
WÁPISTÁN	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
SÁKWÉSIW	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
WACASK	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
NIKIK	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
WÍNIPICÁP	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
ANIKWACÁS	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
MISTAHÍHKAN	namwác	éhé*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
SIHKOSIW	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
OKIHKWAYÁKÉW/OMINÁCIS	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—

*2007 askiy wáwi písím (June), waníkana ká ká pakitinikátéki poko, kita ká ápatanwa.
(see Implementation Schedule on page 4).

Kinawapahta éyinánéw masinahikanékin ita ká wihtamákék wanikéwi wanasiwéwin, akwa mina kakwécim okanawahtayéw kisáspín awasimé ki wi kiskénihtén.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Trapping Licences and RTL Permits

Manitoba's trapping licence fees are:

- Registered Trapline (RTL) Permit: \$10.00
- Resident Trapping Licence: \$5.00
- Treaty Indian Open Area: Free
- Youth Trapping Licence/Permit*: Free

*To qualify the trapper must be 17 years of age at any time during the fur year September 1 – August 31, including those who turn 18 on September 1. For the 2001/2002 fur year, this will include any trapper whose birth date is on or after September 1, 1984.

When fur is being shipped, sold, or taken to a taxidermist or tanner for mounting or dressing, the following information shall be provided: licence number of the trapper who caught the furbearer, and the area where the furbearer was taken. Record licence

AANIIN GEDAABAJICHIGAADEGIN WANII'IGANAN ZHIGWA NAGWAAGANAN



AWESIYAG	BIWAABIKO-WANII'IGANAN OKAADAAMAANG DESOONGEMAGAKIN	AYAANJICHIGAADEGIN BAKAAN WANII'IGANAN	NAGWAAGANAN	GAA-GASHKAABIKOSEG NAGWAAGAN	GAA-GASHKAABIKOSEG NAGWAAGAN OZIDAANG ONI
MITANASK(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
AMIK(WAG)	Anaambiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Anaambiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng Anaambiigi-wanii'iganan*	Miinange*	—
MAKADE-MAKWA(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	gaawiin	gaawiin	gaawiin
GIDAGAAIBIZHI(WAG)	gaawiin	Miinange*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
MECHAAGANISH(WAG)	gaawiin	Miinange*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
OJIG(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
WAAGOSH(WAG)	Miinange	Miinange	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
BIZHI(WAG)	gaawiin	Miinange*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
WAABIZHESHI(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
ZHAANGWESHI(WAG)	Anaambiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Anaambiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
WAZHASHK(WAG)	Anaambiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Anaambiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
NIGIG(WAG)	Anaambiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Anaambiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
ESIBAN(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
AJIDAMOO(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
MA'INGAN(WAG)	gaawiin	Miinange*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
ZHINGOS(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
GWINGWA'AGE(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—

*June 2007 da-maajise, iniwen eta wani'iganan gaa-bagidiniigaadegin da-aabajichigaadewan apii wani'igeng. (see Implementation Schedule on page 4).

Inaabin "Wani'iganiwi-Onashowe Mazina'iganing" ani-nishwaasowi-maziniiganing aaniin ge-gashkitooyamban geizhichigeyamban. Gemaa gaye ganoonzh 'awe Natural Resource Officer gaa-izhinikaazod ji-wiindamaag wegonen ge-gashkitooyamban wani'igeyan.

TRAPPING GUIDE

Restraining Traps Meeting the Standards (As of August 1, 2001)

Lynx

Bélisle Foot Snare; Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs; Victor #3 equipped with 3/16-inch jaw laminations and 4 coil springs and a swivel centre mounted on base plate

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MISTANASK	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
AMISK	éhé nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk nistápáwéwin kéhciwák ká isi páskiténikáték*	éhé*	—
KAHITÉWASKWA	namwác	namwác	namwác	namwác	namwác
PISIW (BOBCAT)	namwác	éhé*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
APISTAHÍHKANÍS	namwác	éhé*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
OCÉK	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
MAHKÉSIW	éhé	éhé	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
PISIW (LYNX)	namwác	éhé*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
WÁPISTÁN	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
SÁKWÉSIW	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
WACASK	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
NIKIK	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, nistápáwéwin poko*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
WÍNIPICÁP	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
ANIKWACÁS	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
MISTAHÍHKAN	namwác	éhé*	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
SIHKOSIW	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—
OKÍHKWAYÁKÉW/OMINÁCS	namwác	namwác	éhé, wanikéskanáhk poko*	éhé*	—

*2007 askiy wáwi písím (June), waníkana ká kí pakitinikátéki poko, kita kí ápatanwa.
(see Implementation Schedule on page 4).

Kinawapahta éyinánéw masinahikanékin ita ká wihtamákék wanikéwi wanasiwéwin, akwa mína kakwécim okanawahtayéw kisáspin awasimé kí wi kiskénihtén.

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AMIK(WAG)	Anaamibiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Anaamibiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng Anaamibiigi-wanii'iganan*	Miinange*	—
MAKADE-MAKWA(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	gaawiin	gaawiin	gaawiin
GIDAGAABIZHW(WAG)	gaawiin	Miinange*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
MECHAAGANISH(AG)	gaawiin	Miinange*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
OMIG(AG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
WAAGOSH(AG)	Miinange	Miinange	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
IZHW(WAG)	gaawiin	Miinange*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
WAABIZHESH(WAG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
ZHAANGWESH(WAG)	Anaamibiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Anaamibiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
WAZHASHK(WAG)	Anaamibiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Anaamibiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
NIGIG(WAG)	Anaamibiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Anaamibiigi- wanii'iganan eta*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
ESIBAN(AG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
AJIDAMOO(G)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
MA'INGAN(AG)	gaawiin	Miinange*	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
ZHINGOS(AG)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—
GWINGWA'AGE(G)	gaawiin	gaawiin	Gaa-bagidiniweng ji-wanii'igeng etago*	Miinange*	—

*June 2007 da-maajise, iniwen eta wani'iganan gaa-bagidiniweng da-aabajichigaadegan apii wani'igeng.
(see Implementation Schedule on page 4).

Inaabin "Wanii'iganiwi-Onashowe Mazina'iganing" ani-nishwaasowi-maziniiganing aaniin ge-gashkitooyamban
geizhichigeyamban. Gemaa gaye ganoonzh 'awe Natural Resource Officer gaa--izhinikaazod ji-wiindamaag wegonen ge-
gashkitooyamban wani'igeyan.



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numbers correctly or your fur production will not be credited to you.

Accidental Furbearer Capture Policy

The department recognizes that, occasionally, an animal will be taken accidentally (eg. outside the open season). In these cases, the trapper may be allowed to keep and market one animal. The exception is black bear; open area trappers are not allowed to keep accidentally taken black bear. As soon as possible following the capture, the furbearer should be taken to the nearest department office where a Permit to Possess Wild Animal may be issued. All other accidental captures by the same trapper for the same species must be surrendered to the nearest department office and will remain the property of the Crown.

Sunday Trapping

Trapping and hunting of furbearers, timber wolves and black bear are permitted on Sundays provided the trapper holds a valid trapping licence and that trapping and hunting occurs during the period of the year and in an area of the province where trapping and hunting of that species is permitted. Trappers should also contact municipal officials about bylaws that may affect the discharge of firearms.

Trapping in PFRA Community Pastures

With the permission of the pasture manager, PFRA community pastures are open to trappers after the cattle have been removed.

Marten

Marten were introduced into the Turtle Mountain area in the 1980s through the support and efforts of local trappers. Subsequently, a limited season was allowed in the registered trapline area. The species population in the Turtle Mountain Registered Trapline District is now adequate to support a limited increase in the trapping quota. Based on recommendations from local trappers, the quota for each registered trapline licence holder will be four marten for the 2001/2002 season. The pelts from these marten must be tagged at the Boissevain District Office of Manitoba Conservation.

Also at the recommendation of local trappers, a limited marten season will also be instituted in the Open Area Zone 1. The quota for this zone will be

two marten, and trappers are asked to report their OAZ1 marten catches to the District office of Manitoba Conservation nearest their residence prior to sale.

Trapper cooperation has been instrumental in the management of this and other species in southern Manitoba. Your continued role in assessing the numbers of marten will help in sustaining this valuable resource. The marten harvest will be evaluated prior to next season.

Wild Fur Royalties

Fur royalties must be paid on all wild furs taken and are usually deducted by the fur dealer or auction company where the first transaction occurs.

SCHEDULE OF ROYALTIES

SPECIES	\$ RATE
Badger	0.50
Black Bear	1.00
Beaver	0.50
Coyote	1.00
Fisher	1.00
Fox, Blue	0.50
Fox, Cross	0.50
Fox, Red	0.50
Fox, Silver	0.50
Fox, White	0.50
Lynx and Bobcat	1.00
Marten	1.00
Mink	0.50
Muskrat	0.05
Otter, River	0.75
Raccoon	0.50
Squirrel, Red	0.05
Timber Wolf (Grey)	1.00
Weasel (Ermine)	0.05
Wolverine	2.50

TRAPPING REGULATIONS

Note: This is a summary of the trapping regulations. For more information please consult your local Natural Resource Officer.

TRAPPING GUIDE

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Fox, Red	0.50
Fox, Silver	0.50
Fox, White	0.50
Lynx and Bobcat	1.00
Marten	1.00
Mink	0.50
Muskrat	0.05
Otter, River	0.75
Raccoon	0.50
Squirrel, Red	0.05
Timber Wolf (Grey)	1.00
Weasel (Ermine)	0.05
Wolverine	2.50

TRAPPING REGULATIONS

Note: This is a summary of the trapping regulations. For more information please consult your local Natural Resource Officer.

No person shall:

- 1 Trap, attempt to trap, possess or sell a furbearing animal without a trapper's licence.
- 2 Trap in areas where trapping is not permitted.
- 3 Possess illegally taken furbearers.
- 4 Chase, drive, flush, worry, harass, follow after or search for furbearers from a vehicle. **Note:** The definition of a vehicle is a motor vehicle, trailer, tractor, powerboat, aircraft or any other vehicle drawn, propelled or driven by any means other than human power.
- 5 Remove, disturb, spring or in any way interfere with any trap set out lawfully by any other person for the purpose of taking furbearing animals.
- 6 Shoot a muskrat, beaver or otter except when they are on land or in a trap.
- 7 Ship raw fur out of the province without first paying the royalties and obtaining an export permit. Contact a local Natural Resource Officer for more information.
- 8 Tan or process raw furs without first paying the royalties on the pelts to be tanned.
- 9 Possess poison, including cyanide guns or parts of cyanide guns, for the purpose of taking furbearing animals.
- 10 Spear, break or destroy a muskrat house, beaver lodge or beaver dam without authorization from the Minister of Conservation. A licenced trapper may open a muskrat house in season for the purpose of trapping providing that he closes it so the water entrance does not freeze.
- 11 Use snares for taking furbearing animals and timber wolves in any areas except the Registered Trapline Area. Special permits may be issued in exceptional circumstances. This does not include power snares that may be used in the Open Areas to take furbearers, but not black bears.
- 12 Take black bear on a resident trapping licence in Open Area Zones 1-5. It is permissible to take black bear on either a RTL permit in the Registered Trapline Area or on a resident trapping licence in the Northern Special Trapping Area.
- 13 Trap or attempt to trap furbearing animals within Game Hunting Area 38, Grants Lake WMA, Oak Hammock WMA, Birds Hill Provincial Park or Beaudry Provincial Heritage Park, except under authority of a special permit issued by the minister or a person designated by the minister. Trapping is prohibited in ecological reserves.
- 14 Trap or attempt to trap furbearers on private land or on posted Crown land without first obtaining permission to do so. **Note:** It is advisable to obtain written permission.
- 15 Hold both a RTL permit and an open-area trapping licence during the same trapping year, except a landowner who may hold both.
- 16 Leave trapping devices set after the end of trapping season.
- 17 Trap furbearing animals using traps with teeth or serrated edges or with hooks.
- 18 Trap furbearing animals using leghold traps attached to spring poles.
- 19 Trap furbearing animals using leghold traps set in trees or on poles above ground. The trap used must be a body grip or killing trap.
- 20 Trap furbearing animals using live holding devices unless they are checked at least once every 72 hours.
- 21 Use manual snares set on land unless they are equipped with a locking device or set in such a manner that the noose is prevented from expanding.
- 22 Take black bear using a snare (conventional, foot or power).
- 23 Take black bear while the bear is in its den.
- 24 Take a female black bear with cubs.
- 25 Have in possession a live furbearing animal unless you have a permit to do so.
- 26 Buy and/or sell raw fur except under the authority of a dealer's licence.
- 27 Transfer or use the licence/permit of another person.
- 28 Market the pelt of a marten by Turtle Mountain registered trappers unless it has a tag issued by Manitoba Conservation affixed to the pelt.

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- 29 Trap black bear using a leghold trap. Trappers may use firearms.
- 30 Possess, sell, attempt to sell, or import the bile or gall bladder of a bear.
- 31 Use an unmodified leghold trap with a jaw spread greater than 23 centimetres (9.06 inches).
- 32 Use a leghold trap to trap beaver, mink, muskrat or river otter unless it is set in such a manner as to restrain and kill the animal under water.
- 33 Use a leghold trap on land to trap badger, beaver, ermine (weasel), fisher, marten, mink, muskrat, otter, raccoon, red squirrel or wolverine.
- 34 Use an unmodified leghold restraining trap to trap bobcat, coyote, lynx or timber wolf.
- 35 Allow any part of the pelt of furbearers, black bears, and wolves to be wasted, destroyed, abandoned or allowed to spoil.
- 36 On finding a live furbearer, black bear or wolf in a trapping device, fail to immediately and humanely kill the animal.

Fur Dealer Regulation

With a few exceptions, dealer reports are now more legible and complete. It is essential to furbearer management programs that fur dealers continue this practice. It has reduced the number of unknown trappers and species production records. There are still some dealers who:

1. Do not submit NIL reports
2. Continue to submit late reports
3. Buy fur from individuals who are using another person's trapper's licence.

The dealer reports are being monitored on a monthly basis. Compliance audits by department staff will continue and appropriate action will be taken where necessary.

The Fur Dealers, Tanners and Taxidermists Regulation, Manitoba Regulation 33/88 R, states in part:

- Each fur dealer shall immediately make an entry or record, on appropriate forms of every trade, purchase, sale, import or export made by him or her of any animal parts and each entry shall show the date of trade, purchase or sale, import or

export, the name and address of the person from whom the animal parts were obtained or to whom they were traded, sold or otherwise disposed of, the type of licence held by that person and the number of the licence.

- Each fur dealer shall submit, on or before the 10th day of each month, a return, of each trade, purchase, sale, import or export of animal parts by the dealer the preceding month; and the address and licence number of the person from whom the animal parts were obtained. This includes a NIL report where there have been no transactions.

Exporting Raw Fur

- A provincial export permit is required before shipping or moving raw furbearing animal pelts from Manitoba to other provinces or countries. Provincial export permits are free of charge at your nearest department office.
- A CITES permit is also required to take bobcat, black bear, lynx, river otter and timber wolf across international borders. CITES permits, also free, are available at 200 Saulteaux Cres., Winnipeg, MB, R3J 3W3, or by calling (204) 945-1893. Arrangements for CITES permits may also be made through your nearest department office.

CITES (Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species) represents over 130 countries.

A CITES permit is needed to take specific "endangered" animals or their look-alikes across international borders. Examples of these are lynx and bobcat. Although there may be many animals of one type in Canada, such as timber wolf and otter, there may not be many in the rest of the world. In addition, black bears are included because trade in bear galls has depleted bear populations over most of the rest of the world.

Special Permits

For the purpose of furbearer management and protection of property, a Natural Resource Officer may issue special permits to harvest furbearing wildlife. Certain conditions may be attached to the special permit, such as type of device to be used, disposal of pelts, and number of animals to be taken, etc.

COSEWIC

COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada) is a federal/provincial committee that studies, reports on and assigns a status to various species of plants and animals in Canada. COSEWIC considers information from the most reliable sources and assigns status in one of the following categories:

EXTINCT: Any species of plants or animals formerly native to Canada but no longer known to exist anywhere.

EXTIRPATED: Any native species of plants or animals no longer known to exist in the wild in Canada but occurring elsewhere.

ENDANGERED: Any native species of plants or animals that is threatened with imminent extinction or extirpation throughout all or a significant portion of its Canadian range.

THREATENED: Any native species of plants or animals that is likely to become endangered in Canada if the factors affecting its vulnerability are not reversed.

VULNERABLE: Any native species of plants or animals that is at risk because of low or declining numbers, occurrence at the fringe of its range or in restricted areas, or for some other reason, but is not a threatened species. In Manitoba, the wolverine and bobcat are listed as vulnerable.

FURBEARER MANAGEMENT

Lynx and Wolverine

Manitoba has discontinued the mandatory tagging of lynx and wolverine. The information collected over the last decade has helped us monitor the status of the lynx population, which experienced a crash in the mid-1980s. Data on harvest, ages and sexes of harvested animals were reviewed and used to make management decisions (eg. 1995 season closure). The information also told us how different our populations could be from other areas of Canada. In particular, a Manitoba lynx kit growing up during a "good" snowshoe hare year may reach adult size sooner than we expected. As a result, it can be difficult

sometimes to accurately distinguish between kits and older lynx based on the pelt length.

The wolverine program began as a way to get additional information on a species that is endangered in eastern Canada. Manitoba wolverine harvests have shifted somewhat to being more predominant in the northeast part of the province. The species continues to be uncommon and vulnerable, but not threatened.

A large-scale program with considerably more types of information would need to be implemented to provide accurate answers to some questions for these species. **Tagging may be implemented again should a quota or monitoring program be required.** Trappers are thanked for their cooperation over the last decade.

Humane Trapping

Two initiatives were undertaken to explain the European Union-Canada-Russia Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS) to Northern and Aboriginal trappers.

- A workshop brought 15 representatives from the five Northern Flood communities and community-based department Resource Management Assistants into Paint Lake. The workshop provided informational material on the terms of the AIHTS and was sponsored by Manitoba and the Fur Institute of Canada (FIC). Traps sets were demonstrated and footage shot for a humane trapping video (see next).
- In a partnership between Manitoba and FIC, I.C.E. Productions of Winnipeg was contracted to produce a video about the Agreement for broadcast into Northern and remote communities. The Manitoba Trappers Association was one of several organizations that contributed funds. Early versions were broadcast several times on the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network in its Medicine Wheel series, and work now proceeds to adapt it for more instructional use in Manitoba.

Occupational Standards

The department is a member of a committee to develop *National Occupational Standards for Trappers*. FIC has taken the lead role through funding provided by Human Resources Development Canada to develop minimum occupational standards for trappers. The committee is comprised of representatives from

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provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments, industry, and trappers. The standards are expected to be developed within the next two years.

Other Programs

The department will, over the next year, undertake the following:

- 1 Finalize the Furbearer Management Policy and Procedure Directives.
- 2 Provide one and perhaps two workshops on the EU-Canada Agreement on Humane Trapping Standards for community based department staff and representatives from remote communities.
- 3 Undertake a review of trappers licence and permit fees, and royalty fees including resolving the concern about trappers who use the community registered traplines paying the same fee for a permit as RTL trappers who have been awarded a registered trapline.
- 4 Complete revisions to the mandatory Trapper Education Manual.

Trappers are encouraged to convey their views directly to the department and through their Local Fur Councils and the Manitoba Trappers Association. It is important to furbearer management that trapper's views are brought forward.

FURBEARER DISEASES

Several species of furbearers can carry parasites and infectious diseases that can be transmitted to humans such as rabies, tularemia, hantavirus, and giardia (commonly known as beaver fever). Trappers are advised to take the necessary protective measures, including immunizations against rabies. Please consult your family doctor about immunization against rabies. If you are in Winnipeg frequently, you may find it convenient to be immunized through the intradermal program (contact Margaret Rubin Health Sciences Centre 204-789-3364).

When animals suspected of being diseased are encountered, they should only be handled with good quality rubber gloves, sealed in strong plastic bags and taken to a department office as soon as possible. To

avoid hantavirus infection, please call your nearest public health office for the Hantavirus Fact Sheet, or go to www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/factsheets.html

What should I do if bitten by a wild animal?

Wash the wound or exposed surface with soap and water. Seek immediate medical advice by contacting your doctor, nearest health facility or local public health unit. Misericordia Health Links can assist you in contacting public health (7 days week, 24 hours day) at 788-8200 (in Winnipeg) or 1-888-315-9257 (province-wide).

If a wild or domestic animal is suspected to be rabid or you would like more information on rabies, contact your nearest Canadian Food Inspection Agency office. Their telephone numbers are located in the Government Listings Section (Government of Canada) in your telephone book.

Some doctors may not be aware of the serious and perhaps life threatening infections that can be transmitted to trappers by wildlife. Trappers should explain their contact with furbearers to the examining doctor. For more information on wildlife-caused diseases, please contact your local public health unit.

FUR MARKETING

The marketing options are:

- Pelts may be sold to a licenced fur dealer.
- Pelts may be consigned to a fur auction company.
- Pelts may be sold to a fur dealer or consigned to an auction company at fur tables held in Northern Manitoba.
- Pelts may be sold privately; however the trapper must pass on to the buyer their name and licence number and must pay the royalty at a Manitoba Conservation office prior to sale.
- Pelts may be commercially tanned and resold; however, the royalty must first be paid. Usually the tanning establishment will pay the royalty and add it to your cost.

Properly preparing furs is an important marketing practice.

FURBEARER HARVESTS AND VALUES

FURBEARERS TAKEN BY MANITOBA TRAPPERS

SPECIES	5 year averages				
	1985/ 1989	1990/ 1994	1995/ 1999	1999/ 2000	2000/ 2001*
Badger	343	90	162	87	119
Bear**	647	714	831	947	555
Beaver	37,439	17,994	30,962	21,012	20,906
Coyote	8,457	3,507	2,404	2,401	3,767
Ermine	9,452	2,112	2,941	2,076	1,500
Fisher	3,170	2,481	2,100	1,541	1,460
FOX (Red)	8,050	4,644	2,557	1,295	2,350
FOX (White)	399	311	723	77	80
Lynx	327	390	148	275	449
Marten	8,947	8,565	17,509	15,602	32,192
Mink	15,829	6,756	6,031	5,632	3,466
Muskrat	159,021	23,475	56,121	38,427	26,918
Otter	2,261	1,276	1,904	1,815	2,018
Raccoon	3,773	978	2,813	1,225	1,422
Squirrel	17,504	5,075	9,613	4,376	2,645
Wolf	262	262	264	225	172
Wolverine	81	51	48	18	50

* Estimate based on Royalty Payments
(September 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001).

** Trapper and hunter harvest

ROYALTY - TOTAL COLLECTED FOR TRAPPER TAKEN FURBEARERS

1995/ 1996	1996/ 1997	1997/ 1998	1998/ 1999	1999/ 2000	2000/ 2001
\$44,535	\$55,438	\$62,321	\$42,772	\$39,305	\$55,966*

* Royalty payments as of June 2001.

AVERAGE AUCTION VALUE OF MANITOBA FURBEARERS

SPECIES	5 year averages				2000/ 2001 (to May 2001)
	1985/ 1989	1990/ 1994	1995/ 1999	1999/ 2000	
Badger	24.80	15.38	22.46	23.04	43.64
Bear	54.40	75.70	77.84	104.71	164.72
Beaver	27.80	18.91	31.48	30.85	27.06
Coyote	56.70	32.85	32.20	33.91	23.27
Ermine	2.99	3.99	3.67	3.44	4.54
Fisher	183.30	51.22	47.76	44.29	31.22
FOX (Red)	26.45	14.18	23.45	22.82	23.02
FOX (White)	17.53	14.52	25.42	23.76	19.01
Lynx	518.80	98.90	92.86	84.51	77.66
Marten	83.60	58.87	48.88	47.42	43.04
Mink	44.80	31.84	22.17	22.27	15.84
Muskrat	3.38	1.99	3.50	3.47	3.24
Otter	41.70	59.84	72.20	72.99	96.98
Raccoon	20.00	8.70	19.37	18.05	17.06
Squirrel	0.80	1.16	1.30	1.24	1.38
Wolf	84.90	120.65	111.00	115.16	118.92
Wolverine	183.00	184.74	221.85	233.87	207.21

Average auction value determined by prices paid for
furbearers at 1) Thompson Fur Table and 2) Average price
obtained by North American Fur Auctions for Manitoba-
caught furbearers at their fur auction sales.

MANITOBA TRAPPER LICENCES SOLD

	1995/ 1996	1996/ 1997	1997/ 1998	1998/ 1999	1999/ 2000	2000/ 2001*
Registered						
Permits	1,865	1,975	2,003	1,727	1,443	1,477
Open area						
Licences	4,758	4,829	5,190	4,660	4,156	4,113

* As of March 2001



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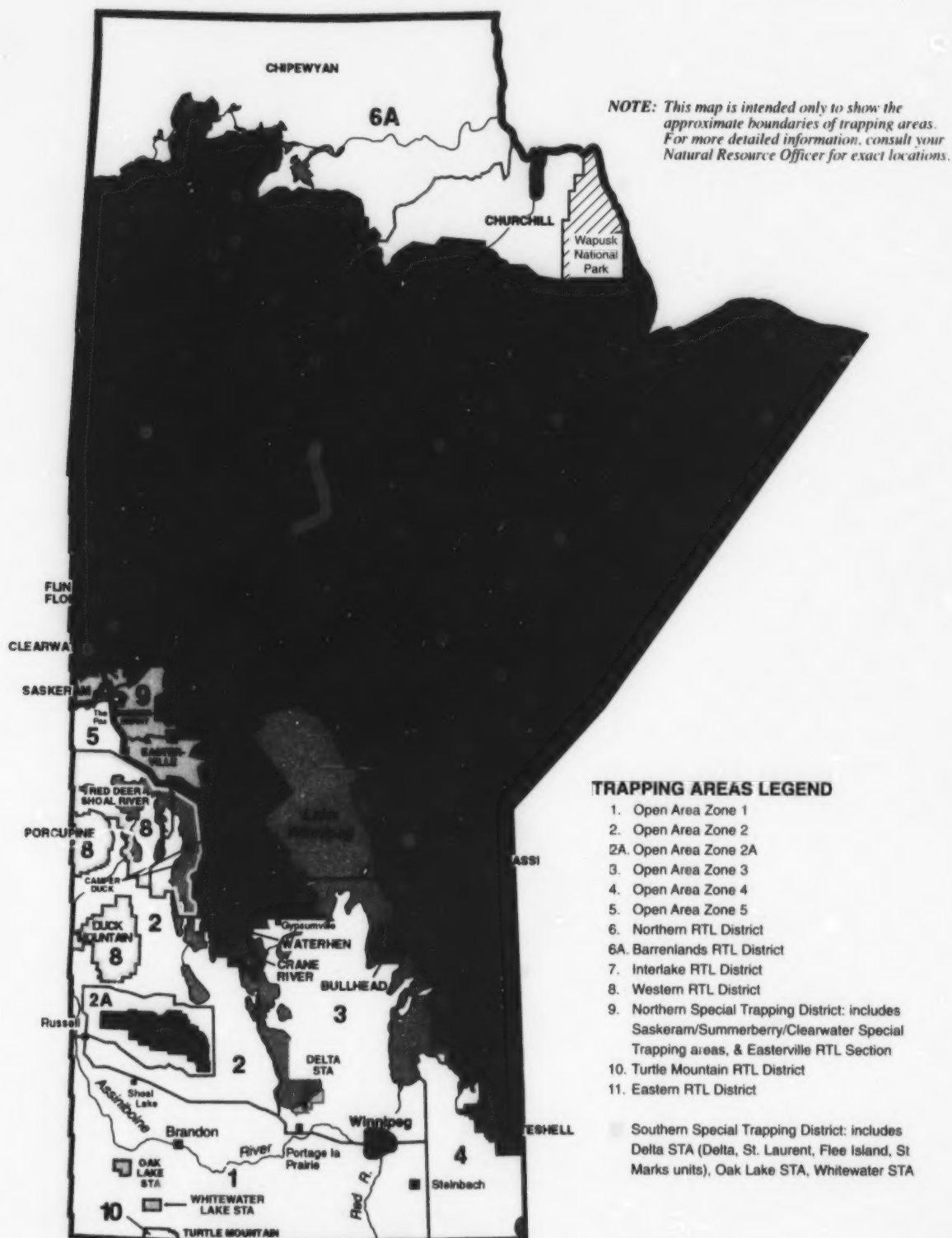
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furbearers at 1) Thompson Fur Table and 2) Average price
obtained by North American Fur Auctions for Manitoba-
caught furbearers at their fur auction sales.

MANITOBA TRAPPER LICENCES SOLD

	1995/ 1996	1996/ 1997	1997/ 1998	1998/ 1999	1999/ 2000	2000/ 2001*
Registered						
Permits	1,865	1,975	2,003	1,727	1,443	1,477
Open area						
Licences	4,758	4,829	5,190	4,660	4,156	4,113

* As of March 2001

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2001-2002 TRAPPING SEASON SCHEDULE

Trapping-area identifying numbers below must be used in reference with the provincial trapping areas map on the previous page.

		SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG
BADGER	All Areas			Nov. 1, 2001 to Jan. 31, 2002									
BEAVER	Open Area Zones 1, 3, 4 & RTL Districts 7,8,10,11				Oct. 14, 2001 to May 15, 2002								
	All Other Areas				Oct. 14, 2001 to May 31, 2002								
BLACK BEAR	All Open Area Zones (except Northern STA) & RTL District 10				Closed								
	RTL Districts 6-8, 11 (except Whiteshell RTL Section) & Northern STA				Sept. 16, 2001 to May 31, 2002								
	Whiteshell RTL Section				Sept. 16, 2001 to May 19, 2002								
FISHER	Open Area Zone 1 & RTL District 10				Closed								
	Open Area Zone 4 & Lac du Bonnet RTL Section			Nov. 1, 2001 to Jan 31, 2002									
	All Other Areas			Nov 1, 2001 to Mar. 31, 2002									
FOX (RED) & COYOTE	RTL District 6A			Nov. 15, 2001 to Mar. 31, 2002									
	All Other Areas			Oct. 14, 2001 to Feb. 28, 2002									
FOX (ARCTIC)	RTL District 6 & 6A			Nov. 15, 2001 to Mar. 31, 2002									
	All Other Areas			Closed									
LYNX & BOBCAT	All Areas			Dec. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002									
MARTEN	All Areas			Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002									
	Open Area Zone 1			Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002 (Quota)									
	RTL District 10 (Turtle Mtn)			Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002 (Quota)									
MINK	RTL Section 6A			Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002									
	All Other Areas			Nov. 1, 2001 to Jan. 31, 2002									
MUSKRAT	Open Area Zone 5; Northern STA; All RTL Districts Excluding Gypsumville RTL Section & Camperduck Blocks A & A1				Oct. 14, 2001 to May 31, 2002								
	Gypsumville RTL Section & Camperduck Blocks A & A1				Mar. 15, 2001 to April 30, 2002								
	Open Area Zones 1, 2, 2A, 3 & 4				Oct. 14, 2001 to April 30, 2002								
	Southern STAs, Oak Hammock Marsh & Grant's Lake Wildlife Management Areas				Special Permit Only								
RIVER OTTER	Open Area Zone 1 & RTL District 10				Closed								
	Open Area Zones 2, 2A, 3, 4 & RTL District 8			Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 28, 2002									
	All Other Areas			Nov. 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002									
RACCOON	All Areas				Oct. 14, 2001 to Apr. 30, 2002								
RED SQUIRREL	All Areas			Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002									
TIMBER WOLF	Open Area Zones 1, 2 & Districts 8, 10			Nov. 1, 2001 to Jan 31, 2002									
	Open Area Zone 2A			Closed									
	All Other Areas			Nov. 1, 2001 to Mar. 31, 2002									
WEASEL (ERMINE)	All Areas			Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002									
WOLVERINE	All Open Area Zones			Closed									
	All Other Areas			Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002									



TRAPPING GUIDE

2001-2002 TRAPPING SEASON SCHEDULE

Trapping-area identifying numbers below must be used in reference with the provincial trapping areas map on the previous page.

		SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG
BADGER	All Areas				Nov. 1, 2001 to Jan. 31, 2002								
BEAVER	Open Area Zones 1, 3, 4 & RTL Districts 7,8,10,11				Oct. 14, 2001 to May 15, 2002								
	All Other Areas				Oct. 14, 2001 to May 31, 2002								
BLACK BEAR	All Open Area Zones (except Northern STA) & RTL District 10				Closed								
	RTL Districts 6-8, 11 (except Whiteshell RTL Section) & Northern STA				Sept. 16, 2001 to May 31, 2002								
	Whiteshell RTL Section				Sept. 16, 2001 to May 19, 2002								
FISHER	Open Area Zone 1 & RTL District 10				Closed								
	Open Area Zone 4 & Lac du Bonnet RTL Section				Nov. 1, 2001 to Jan 31, 2002								
	All Other Areas				Nov 1, 2001 to Mar. 31, 2002								
FOX (RED) & COYOTE	RTL District 6A				Nov. 15, 2001 to Mar. 31, 2002								
	All Other Areas				Oct. 14, 2001 to Feb. 28, 2002								
FOX (ARCTIC)	RTL District 6 & 6A				Nov. 15, 2001 to Mar. 31, 2002								
	All Other Areas				Closed								
LYNX & BOBCAT	All Areas				Dec. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002								
MARTEN	All Areas				Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002								
	Open Area Zone 1				Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002 (Quota)								
	RTL District 10 (Turtle Mtn)				Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002 (Quota)								
MINK	RTL Section 6A				Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002								
	All Other Areas				Nov. 1, 2001 to Jan. 31, 2002								
MUSKRAT	Open Area Zone 5; Northern STA; All RTL Districts Excluding Gypsumville RTL Section & Camperduck Blocks A & A1				Oct. 14, 2001 to May 31, 2002								
	Gypsumville RTL Section & Camperduck Blocks A & A1				Mar. 15, 2001 to April 30, 2002								
	Open Area Zones 1, 2, 2A, 3 & 4				Oct. 14, 2001 to April 30, 2002								
	Southern STAs, Oak Hammock Marsh & Grant's Lake Wildlife Management Areas				Special Permit Only								
RIVER OTTER	Open Area Zone 1 & RTL District 10				Closed								
	Open Area Zones 2, 2A, 3, 4 & RTL District 8				Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 28, 2002								
	All Other Areas				Nov. 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002								
RACCOON	All Areas				Oct. 14, 2001 to Apr. 30, 2002								
RED SQUIRREL	All Areas				Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002								
TIMBER WOLF	Open Area Zones 1, 2 & Districts 8, 10				Nov. 1, 2001 to Jan 31, 2002								
	Open Area Zone 2A				Closed								
	All Other Areas				Nov. 1, 2001 to Mar. 31, 2002								
WEASEL (ERMINE)	All Areas				Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002								
WOLVERINE	All Open Area Zones				Closed								
	All Other Areas				Nov. 1, 2001 to Feb. 15, 2002								

TRAPPER EDUCATION

Trapper education is an important part of furbearer management in Manitoba. Courses may be available on request and are usually three days or three evenings. Subject areas covered include:

- History of the Fur Trade
- Trapline Management
- Furbearer Biology
- Public Awareness
- Animal Rights
- Trapping Equipment
- Boarding (forming)
- Fur Marketing
- First Aid
- Humane Trapping
- Problem Animal Control Methods
- Furbearer Management
- Acts and Regulations
- Program Animal Welfare
- Trapper Ethics
- Skinning
- Fur Grading
- Trap Research
- Video Presentations

For further information, please contact the nearest department office.

Mandatory Trapper Education

All first-time trappers, 12 years of age and older, are required by regulation to satisfactorily complete the Trapper Education Course. If a trapper has previously held a trapping licence or permit from Manitoba or another province, he or she is not required to take this training. The mandatory trapper training is offered in two ways:

1. First-time trappers may borrow a manual from any department office and complete a multiple choice question examination. A passing mark of 80% is required. If this is not achieved, a second examination may be written later.
2. Attend a Trapper Education Course and then write the exam.

Persons under the age of 14 must be accompanied by a licenced trapper when engaged in trapping activities in the field.

Trapper Responsibilities

Trapping is a privilege – not a right. Maintaining public acceptance of trapping as a legitimate vocation

is the responsibility of trappers and resource managers. The greatest responsibility lies with the trapper to:

- Attain the highest possible degree of humaneness.
- Avoid capturing non-target animals.
- Maintain a high degree of proficiency in pelt preparation.
- Use a kill-type trap to harvest marten, weasel, mink, and muskrat when taken on land. Kill-type sets for otter and beaver should be fully submerged. When a squirrel is harvested, other than by snaring or shooting, a kill-type trap should be used.
- Use underwater sets wherever possible for aquatic species. Proper locks and slide wires set in a sufficient depth of water should be used on all hold and drown-type shore sets.
- Ensure that padded leghold traps set on land are secured to a drag of sufficient weight and strength.
- Ensure that neck snares set on land are equipped with proper locking devices.
- Inspect live holding devices daily in the early morning. Make only as many sets as you can effectively manage.
- Identify trap and snare (power and conventional) "set locations" and carefully record them.
- When trapping on private land always ask permission and provide the landowner with a map showing the location and the types of traps and snares used.
- Know and use proper releasing and killing methods.
- Dispose of animal carcasses properly.
- Respect the rights and property of others, and assist landowners with removal of problem wildlife.
- Encourage and support trapper education and public awareness programs.
- Promptly report the presence of diseased animals to the nearest department office.
- Protect and conserve wildlife and its habitat.
- Respect and obey laws.

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

Manitoba Trappers Association

The Manitoba Trappers Association represents the interests of all trappers. Your involvement is important, and MTA gives provincial focus to trappers' concerns. The association needs committed members, and the department encourages all trappers to become active in their local affairs through the Local Fur Councils (LFCs). LFCs can play a vital role by bringing forward local concerns to the department. In areas where there are active LFCs, the council can, with the department, review applications for vacant registered traplines to ensure local traditions are taken into consideration during the review process.

For more information, please contact:

Manitoba Trappers Association
Box 518
Lac du Bonnet, MB R0E 1A0
Telephone: (204)345-9107 Fax: (204)345-9170

Fur Institute of Canada

The Fur Institute of Canada (FIC) is a non-profit organization supported by all sectors of the fur industry, including trappers, to promote conservation and optimum development of Canada's fur resources.

Since FIC was incorporated in 1983, it has:

- Promoted a united effort by all sectors in resolving issues faced by the fur industry.

- Promoted standardization of trapper education programs in Canada.
- Developed and implemented national and international public education programs.
- Promoted the conservation of furbearing animals through increased knowledge of furbearer biology, behaviour and habitat management, and played key roles in the reintroduction of fisher and marten into certain areas.
- Developed the most extensive trap research program in the world.
- Taken the leading role in the development of international standards for animal traps.
- Undertaken information meetings in Manitoba to provide aboriginal trappers with information respecting the EU-Canada Agreement on Humane Trapping Standards.

The trap research program has resulted in several traps being approved as meeting the standards. A complete list of the traps approved as meeting the standards (August 1, 2001) is identified on page 4 of this guide.

For more information, please contact:

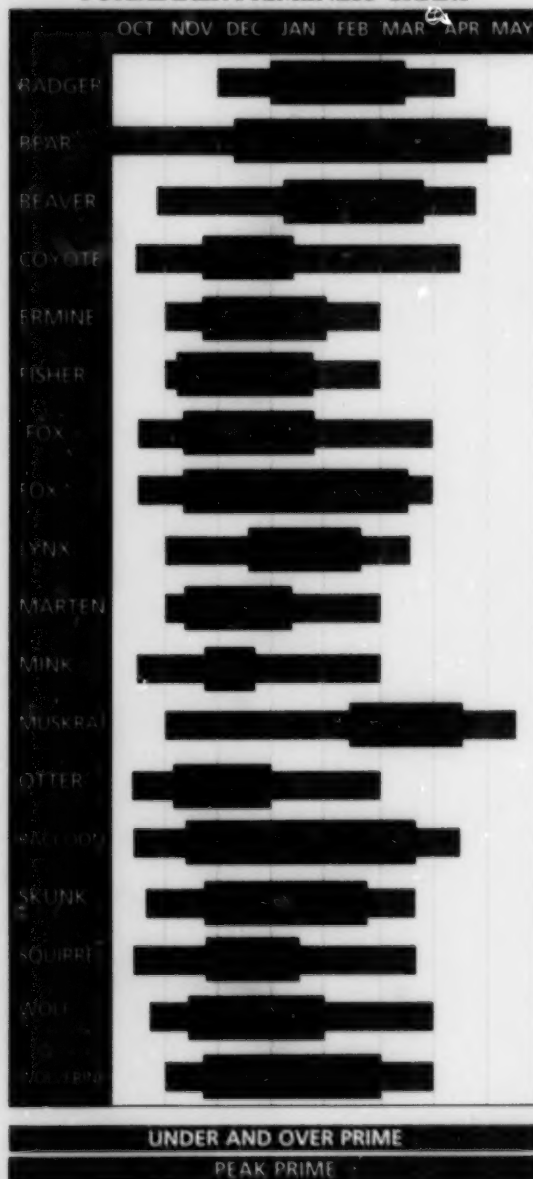
The Fur Institute of Canada
Suite 605 -130 Slater Street
Ottawa ON K1P 6E2
Telephone: (613)231-7099 Fax: (613)231-7940
www.fur.ca

TRAPPING GUIDE

FURBEARER PRIMENESS

An important criterion used in setting furbearer seasons is primeness of the pelt. In a fully prime pelt both the guard hairs and the under-fur have reached optimum length and density. On the leather side of the pelt, the roots of the new hairs have decreased, and the melanocytes (pigment-containing cells) in the hair roots have ceased producing the pigment melanin and have contracted, resulting in a skin that is soft, flexible and creamy white. In an un-prime skin, the under-fur and guard hairs are not fully developed and are at low density. The leather is bluish to black as a result of active pigment production in the hair roots. In order to realize top value, trappers are urged to harvest furbearers during peak prime periods.

FURBEARER PRIMENESS CHART



**FOR MORE
INFORMATION...**

1-800-214-6497

For more information call this toll-free number
or 945-6784 in Winnipeg.
www.gov.mb.ca/natres

Manitoba Conservation Offices

RED RIVER REGION

Manitou, MB, Box 10, R0G 1G0 242-2950
Morris, MB, Box 180, R0G 1K0 746-6567
Portage la Prairie, MB, 25 Tupper St. N,
R1N 3K1 239-3206
Steinbach, MB, Box 2019, R0A 2A0 346-6111
Winnipeg, MB, Box 30, 200 Saulteaux Cres.,
R3J 3W3 945-7257

INTERLAKE REGION

Ashern, MB, Box 410, R0C 0E0 768-2368
Birds Hill, MB, Box 183, R.R. 2, Dugald, MB,
R0E 0K0 222-9151
Gimli, MB, Box 6000, R0C 1B0 642-6070
Grand Beach, MB, Box 220, R0E 0T0 754-2212
Gypsumville, MB, Box 9, R0C 1J0 659-5208
Hodgson, MB, Box 119, R0C 1N0 372-6296
Lundar, MB, Box 10, R0C 1Y0 762-5229
Riverton, MB, Box 70, R0C 2R0 378-2945
Selkirk, MB, 1 Keystone Drive, R1A 2H5 785-5080
Winnipeg Beach, MB, Box 388, R0C 3G0
389-2752

EASTERN REGION

Beausejour, MB, Box 50, 20 First St. S., R0E 0C0
268-6184
Bissett, MB, Box 108, R0E 0J0 277-5212
Falcon Lake, MB, Box 40, R0E 0N0 349-2201
Hadashville, MB, Box 17, R0E 0X0 426-5313
Lac du Bonnet, MB, Box 850, R0E 1A0 345-1400
Pine Falls, MB, Box 389, R0E 1M0 367-2481
Rennie, MB, R0E 1R0 369-5246
Seven Sisters, MB, Box 9, R0E 1Y0 348-2203

Sprague, MB, Box 70, R0A 1Z0 437-2348
West Hawk Lake, MB, R0E 2H0 349-2245

WESTERN REGION

Boissevain, MB, Box 820, R0K 0E0 534-7204
Brandon, MB, 1129 Queens Ave., R7A 1L9
726-6296
Carberry, MB, Box 900, R0K 0H0 834-8800
Dauphin, MB, Box 10, 27-2nd Ave. SW, R7N 3E5
622-2106
Grandview, MB, Box 156, R0L 0Y0 546-5000
Killarney, MB, Box 1420, R0K 1G0 523-5200
Mafeking, MB, Box 27, R0L 1B0 545-2263
McCreary, MB, Box 128, R0J 1B0 835-2806
Neepawa, MB, Box 1089, R0J 1H0 476-2076
Roblin, MB, Box 849, R0L 1P0 937-2181
Shoal Lake, MB, Box 416, R0J 1Z0 759-4080
Swan River, MB, Box 640, R0L 1Z0 734-3429
Virden, MB, Box 1360, R0M 2C0 748-4240
Winnipegosis, MB, Box 366, R0L 2G0 656-4871

NORTHEASTERN REGION

Churchill, MB, Box 760, R0B 0E0 675-8897
Gillam, MB, Box 429, R0B 0L0 652-2273
Gods Lake Narrows, MB, R0B 0M0 335-2366
Island Lake, MB, R0B 0T0 456-2362
Leaf Rapids, MB, Box 430, R0B 1W0 473-8133
Lynn Lake, MB, Box 239, R0B 0W0 356-2413
Norway House, MB, Box 100, R0B 1B0 359-6877
Thompson, MB, Box 28, 59 Elizabeth Dr.,
R8N 1X4 677-6640
Wabowden, MB, Box 40, R0B 1S0 689-2688

NORTHWESTERN REGION

Cranberry Portage, MB, Box 130, R0B 0H0
472-3331
Flin Flon, MB, Rm. 203 Prov. Bldg., 143 Main St.,
R8A 1K2 687-1640
Grand Rapids, MB, Box 322, R0C 1E0 639-2241
Snow Lake, MB, Box 339, R0B 1M0 358-2521
The Pas, MB, Box 2550, R9A 1M4
627-8287

Youth Trapper Art Contest

The **Manitoba Trapper Education Program** needs a **NEW CREST**.

Can you design one for us?

First advertised in April, the contest deadline has now been extended to December 31, 2001.

OLD DESIGN
(2/3 actual size)



YOUR DESIGN

(you also pick
the shape &
where the
words go)

WHAT?

A **NEW DESIGN** that is original, simple, and reflects Manitoba's furbearer heritage.

WHO?

Any Manitoba resident 12-17 years of age on or before December 31, 2001; only 1 entry per person, please; you don't have to hold a trapping licence to enter.

WHEN?

Deadline for mailing entries is December 31, 2001.

Include your name, address, phone #, & date of birth. The winner will be contacted in early 2002. An announcement will be sent to all entrants and be in the following issue "The International Trapper Magazine".

WHERE?

Send your entry to:

Youth Trapper Art Contest
Manitoba Conservation
Box 24, 200 Saulteaux Crescent
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 3W3

BONUS: All entrants with a 2001/02 Youth Trapping Licence will receive a Youth Membership in NAFA's Wild Fur Shippers Council (include your licence # with your entry).

Judges will be from Manitoba Conservation, Manitoba Trappers Assoc., and North American Fur Auctions. If you have any questions, call 945-7469.

THE **WINNING ARTIST** WILL RECEIVE PRIZES FROM OUR GENEROUS DONORS:

Manitoba Conservation :	Outdoor supplies
Manitoba Trappers Association :	Trapping supplies
North American Fur Auctions :	NAFA apparel; 5-yr subscription to "The International Trapper Magazine" & feature article in a 2002 issue; NAFA "Special Award"